THE NEW YORK SUN. 1 Published by the New York Sun Association by Grackeye entended, on which no business states in received, as the Old Sun Buildings, may of Palton and Hames streets, and Ho. He sadway feering of Breadway, Park Rev and American Moseum.

23d DARL Sun is delivered by earriers to publicate in New York City and violatity, at Management and Control Park Winner.

BER AND A QUARTER CRITTLE PRINTER WINNER.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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RAGOOMS FOR THE U. S. ARMY-Wanted 100 young men to whom horses, equipment, restores, clothing and medical attendance will furnished with good pay to each soldier. Apply the Hudson et, or No. 7 Greenwich et. 100 24cm 100 E:RUIIS WANTED-50 GO(D MEN for the 2d Regiment State Goard, to go to Wash-ton immediate y. Apply at 1366 Broadway, be-na 37th and 38th etc. Liout. JOHN MURRAY, cruiting Officer,

TANTED FOR THE U. S. NAVY-SEA

EWING MACHINES-WANTED, PER some who wish to learn to operate on Singer's in machines, berme only \$1, and practice on all da of work; also some good severs to learn the falcome trade. Inquire at Delaneey st, No. 59, 1st 1617 \$467.166 WING MACHINES-WANTED Ladie

to learn to operate on Singers and Wheeler & son's and there ever manchines; terms mederate all binds of sewing machines; terms mederate all binds of sewing machines to rent; terms low dies and off for same, at \$22 Henry st. jell 34ac WING MACHINES-WANTED LADIES

WING MACHINE-WANTED LADIES to learn to operate on Singer's and Wheeler & con's, and other sewing machines; learned \$6^*, and practice till satished, on shop work; all the res, and every part learned perfect; terms \$1_*.

WING MACHINE—WANTED, LADIES to learn to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's imred sewing machines, by one of the olds, terred reving machines, by one of the olds, terred reving machines, by one of the olds, termend of the machine, and recommended to places
\$1. Those in want of operators or piled. A
time for cale, and family cowing done at 400 Grd.

ANTED-10,000 LADIES TO TAKE ANTED—10,000 LADIES TO TAKE their straw hate to \$97 Eighth ave, bet \$98 h and ste. Remember, up steirs, where they clean, and wire lad ev bonnest for 50 cents; hats end if required. Children's bloomers cleaned and epd to the present fashion. Gentlement straw Panama hats cleaned and trimmed. Boys hats need and altered to the greenst style. We press hats en the premises; hate dred any color. Don't at the number, \$93 Bighth ave, up stairs.

SAVING BANKS.

VING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 ABINARS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 Third avenue.

No. 1 Third avenue.

It treet rices that date. Bank open daily, from n. to 2 p. v., as don Monday. Wednesday and day evenings from 5 to 8 orders. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Prost.

OTION—

BARK FOR BAVINGS.

Of Moscher street, head of Orosby dense, a order to accommodate the dealers, this Bank is open overy day from 10 outside to 8 oriests, for mying and reserving of money to and from the alterno, and also on Worksadays and Beterdays a 4 to 6 ordest in the afternoon.

COMMET LENOX REVIEWDY, Servings. 10.115.4

HIRD AVESUE SAVING'S BANK—
OUR. THISD AVE, AND TWENTY FIFTE St.
UH & B'(SKED 1864.

K PER CENTINTEREST allowed on all sums
Oue to One thousand dollars. Deposits will
interest from July ist. Bank open daily, from
3 o'clocks also on Bouday, Wednesday and Saty evening, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K GREEN, President,
24as*145 STEPHEN S. CHILDS, Secty.

NIOR DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 439 CANALST., CORNER OF VARIOR.
Does daily from 0 to 5, and from 5 to 7 F, M.
POSITS, from 10 CENTE to 25,000, SECRIVED,
FOR COMIL Interest allowed on all sums of \$500
under, and Five For Post on larger amounts,
THIS BANK E 48 RECRIVED
DEPOSIT 2505.514 45.DURING THE PART M W. HAUGHWOUT, Provident

ROOMS AND BOARD. ARDING-A FEW SINGLE GENTLE

ern, and gentlemen and their wives can be se modated with board at 479 Resenvich st, bet Watt Canal; also rooms to let without board, Jeli S4ac ARDING - 90 VAR CK STREET-No tion to Boarders—Great Reduction in Price-temes \$2.50 per w ek, b at b and in the city; at sumiorts of a h ms, parior, plane and ges Span ad French spoken.

DABDING-A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN he accommedated with board; sho a man and with in a good location, 85 Fifth st, near the erv.

DARDING—92 50—GREAT REDUCTION
—Good heard and rooms \$3.50 to \$3 a week and
ards ladice and families suited as less than any
a house in the city: a nice parior with piane. 46
enard st. mear Broadway and Canal; also watch
and todgings all night; ma. ried persons 50 cos;
a \$6 ch.

ANDING-FOR FOUR RESPECTABLE nochamics, and single bods for \$3 a week; also two ts, at \$5, at 170 Third ave. Hatrance near the store, cor of 17th st. jet 18ac*135

DARD-A FEW RESPECTABLE ME-DARDING-AT 195 WEST 94th STREET,

corner ch avenue furnished rooms to let with thout board, to usurried or single gouldemen, situation is healthy and pleasent, rooms siry, two young ladies can be accommodated. But he house. Terms moderate.

DABDING - A FEW RESPECTABLE roung men can be accommodated with good board comfortable rooms, by applying at No. 8 Oliver prier of Chatham square; gentlemen can have

DANDIEG AT 106 BOWEST—A FEW roung men can be accommodated with good board pleasant roomer also gentlesses and their wives beet and furnished mount, on reasseable terms, and ther [18]

RETERED BOOMS TO LET, AT 1 ad 8 Hourse of, pultable for economical house and 3 Hourse of, pultable for economical house and also present for single gentlemen. Turning and 186

TEL LODGINGS, 12 CENTS ACCOM

nodetten for over 150 people for 18 cents a take of Union Hotel, 166 Prince of, our of Through a gene and other will find this a gent place the other will find this a gent place of the people of the DGINGS. - CHRAPEST LODGINGS

New York; good single beds 10s a night; time a rechangle beds 10s a night; time a rechangle beds 10s a night; time a rechangle to 80s; married parcons \$1 to 5 by; to which drooms \$1,75 by \$4,50 a weak; watch man, do aff same all night, at Wiltehire House. 105 bills at ones Wed Breadway. 36 \$4,60 110

DGINGS—CHEAP LODGINGS AT the Park View House, 11 Lately et, a few door Ganal etacet, where respectable men can have comfortable single bode at 19 ets, per night, recome from 18 to 87 ets per night, jud Stac*1 de

DGINGS, WITH OR WITHOUT Board

Good elean single and double bedded rooms.
If you \$3 50 to \$5" per week. Single rooms to
the nicks or week, Leadings at 15 cants, at 16
a man Board of.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRR FOR SALE—A CONFECTION ARY, or came and argar from the Bighth awe, in a business leadings appartments coorsected for two-rent low and nufficient rooms for manning confectionery. So, is thefractory reasons will ten by the corner for wishing to discose of the law years. Address DAN'L J. HUTKINS 1986 at, New York.

ELCH BLUE FIRE BRICK 1-20 000

THE



SUN

PRICE ONE CENT

MEDICINES.

NUMBER 9030

TIMELY WARNING-EVERY MOTHER should be prepared to act in the capacity of both mores and physician to her children; she can if she will, discharge these duties much better than any one she can compley. If she does not, she ought to know that here is a medicine prepared by an old morse and formale physician which has steed the test of many many years, and is the most perfect thing on earth for children testhing. It also cares Wind Colle. Dymentery, Diarrhors, and is sure to regulate the howels. We say a every mother, do not let your own projudices, or the projudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to fellow the use of kirs. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP. It is noted everywhere, at 15 cents a bottle. Offsee No. 15 Codar st, New York.

A PERFECT CHARM. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural seep, from which it a rakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of disease incident to the period of tecthing, such as Dyssutery, Diarrhoss, Wind Colie, do, we have never the sense.

seen its equal.

We havealways been, and still are, opposed to the practice of drugging infants. This article has no deleterious effects whatever, and from our own experience (we speak advisedly) we have every confidence in it, and can heartily recommend it to all mothers. Take our advice—nee it—and you will as strongly recommend it to others as we have to you,

WHEN WE SAY
That MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP acts That MRS. WINSLOWS BOOTHING SYRUP sets like a charm, we do but reiterate the language of every person whe ever used it for their children, for all diseases incident to the period of tecthing, such as Dysentery and Diarrhes, Wind Colle and Cholera Infantum. It will produce quietude and rest, relieve all suffering, and the infant will awake invigorated and refreshed, and not with the dull and stupefying effects of preparations of opium. Sold everywhere 25 cents per bettle, Office, No. 18 Cedar street, New

York,

MRS. WINSLOW AGAIN,

Mrs. WINSLOW as old and experienced serve has devoted herself for more than thirty years as clusively to the care o children. She has a SOOTH-ING SYRUP for children testhing, which we believe a most invaluable preparation, not only for children testhing, but in all cases of Dyssatry or Diarrhous, we speak of what we know, when we say the SOOTHING SYRUP acts like a perfect charm in the above cases. We have witnessed the most satisfue tory and pleasing results from the use of it, upon saffering infants and children in a great variety of cases, it gives universal satisfuection, is perfectly and for the feeblest infant, and pleasant to the tasts. We discorely believe the mother who has a child suffering from any of above complaints, and neglects, to provide this medicine for its relief and cure, is depriving the little sufferer of the remody of all the world best calculated to give it rest, and restore it to health.

MRS. WINSLOW VS. CRYING CHILDREN.

MRS. WINSLOW VS. CRYING CHILDREN. MRS. WINSLOW VS. CRYING CHILDREN. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the exeruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother and relief and health openshing ills marie. It is perfectly eafe to he child, operating like magic. It is perfectly eafs to se in all cases, and pleasant to the tasts, and is the receription of one of the oldest and best female objectans and sursee in the United States, Price 5 cents. Office No. 18 Codaret., New York, Sold

During the thirty years of unprecedented and in agcress popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH NG SYRUP, innumerable "Conditate" and other nonuma, prepared by protended M. D.'s, have sprung up and fived but a mushroon existences, while the OOTHING SPRUP has been constantly increasing popularity, and become a household word, and THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS THANK MRS. WINSLOW

or the health of their children by the use of her in valuable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors,"
Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every

mother,
Bevare of Counterfeits,
Hone genuine names the /se-closite of OURTE &
FERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. fold by Druggists throughout the world, Principal office, No. 18 Cadar st, New York, Price only 95 cents per hottle.

GENERAL BUSINESS

DONNETS — BONNETS — BARGAINS — 90,000 bonnets of every kind—crape bonnets and straw has at reduced prices; trawed ing bonnets, mounting bonnets, and children's hale it. BINNS' milinery—largest in the world—60 roadway, no stairs, opposite sistropitian Betes,

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY,

"HOPE FOR THE PALLEN,"

ERRING ONES NOW

MAY BE SAVED FROM DEGRACE AND RUIN;

DOCTOR ZELL'S

FAMOUS NEEVING POWDERS

TO CURE

LOVE OF STRONG DRINK.

Which may be given funknown to the drin loften. Two or Liquer, and which are warrant-sotiy harmless and free from memorating effec-ARE FOR SALE

At 68 DIVISION ST., cor. Market, N. Y. At Mrs. BEACH'S Book Store, 214 Eighth ave, And Mrs. HAYES', 175 Puiton st., Brooklyn,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Jet Wie

MISS . PECKINS,
MILLINEE,
No. IT East Eleventh street,
Ectwoon Ed and 4th Avenues,
First class references, and parties waited on for or
ders, the employers having the option of supplying ers, the employers having their ewn materia's.
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THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR With Filter and Water Occier, is the best Prescriver of Meab. Fish, Vesetables, Fruits, &c. in sec. Dr. Hall, of the Journal of Health, any. The Polar Refriserable will nove HEALTH AND MONEY.

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FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADVIKLI'S VIRST premium Fireworks. A full assertment of the levest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDE Jr.: remainer the No.. 19 John st. jef blac'ids

CYRE WORKS — HADFIELD'S FIRST
I premium fire works, sold wholesale as sheep as
any house in the city, at the up town depot, 900 Minth
two, het 18d and 34th sts, M.Y. ALKY'S WAUGH
)e7 94ac*106

CIREWORKS - A GENERAL ASSORT ment of plain and colored fireworks, and of the sest quality, for sale by BADBAU & LOUE WOOD No. 297 Washington st. joi Stac*194

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.—
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF HADFIELD'S
VISIT FRANKIUM FIRM WORKS.
The subscriper's decks empresses a full list of the
porks of the establishment of the properties of the proper

PERSONAL NOTICES

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID trusting the Steamer R. DONALDSOM, as account of her owners, A. R. HERDRIGHE & CO.,

THE NEW YORK SUN-TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1861.

The Army Clething Contract Tun Special Committee of the State Military Board, consisting of Lieut. Gov. CAMPBELL & DEAR RICHMOND, appointed to investigate in regard to the conductof the Mesers. Basoks BROTHERS in falfilling the first Army Contract, have held several sessions, and a contemporary makes the following statements in relation to the contract, and the manner in which it was executed.

which it was executed.

The contract was for 12,000 uniforms, at \$19.50 each, and amounted to \$224,000. They were to be made of army cloth; but it was represented, and probe bly correctly, that the terms of the contrast it this r spect could not be emptised with, as that article of cloth was not to be obtained in the city. The question was, should they wait till it was minufactured? On coosellant in, the committee thought beat, owing to the urgent necessity of the cas, so change this specification, and it was accordingly dote. (But why not change the priot?) We understand the evidence discloses that a large portion of the uniforms were of a miserable quality of goods, and in general badly made up, badly out, often which pockets, and sometimes business.

From some cause or other, the best uniforms, it is said, were sunt to the regiments at Abany, while the four regiments at E mure were familished with what it would be a missomer to call uniforms at all. What makes the case still worse is, that by the change in its contract, the contracts were greatly favered, as army cloth had vin up in price; but ins ead of go ting good traterial, it ward seem that they got about the worst they could find.

The Committee, after holding a session or

The Committee, after holding a session or two in Albany, will resume its investigations in this city. In regard to the new contracts, our contemporary believes that due care will be taken to have them faithfully executed.

be taken to have them faithfally executed.

The rew contract, divided among six houses, was for 15,000 auts, at \$15 each, or \$150 less than that of the Brook's. They are to be of sneep's woo', as heavy as a rany cloth, of indigo blue, and to be reade up in the best manner. The equipments and arms it is believed will be better than ever before furnished to troops in this country. About 18,009 uniforms have already been furnished by the state, saving 13,000 more to be supp 1 st, which will be done in less than two weaks. There will be \$4,000 stand of arms with which to equip \$0,000 soldland.

Virginia P.an of the Campaign The New Orleans True Delta has an interesting letter from its special correspondent at Richmond. It is certainly important, and

reads as though it were reliable : 'I am persuaded that within the six weeks past the strategy of the Confederate government has undergone a change—or at least that it has been caused to take on the appearance of

it has been caused to take on the appearance of charge.

"All eyes are at present turned towards Manassas Junction. The enemy has massed some 20,000 or 25,000 troops at and about Alexandria, and their numbers at last accounts were increasing by constant arrivals by land and river. It is apprehended that they mean to ettack us at Manassas Junction, where we had yesterday about 10,000, increased parhaps to 15,000 men, under Gen. Busham, which were being rapidly re-sufforced from this city. Civil and military men here differ, however, as to take designs of the enemy in that direction. Some regard the demonstration at Alexandria as a feint to make important movements elsewhere, p rhaps upon Norfolk, or Yorktowa, or Aquia Creek, or Harper's Ferry, or sems other peint;

so a feint to make important movements elsewhere, perhaps upon Norfolk, or Yorktowa, or Aquin Creek, or Harper's Ferry, or seme other peint?

"But Gen. Lee, who is by no means a man to jump hastily to conclusions appears to put a literal construction on it. He proceeded in person to Manassa: Junction today, pretty fally convinced that 'by the act' of Lercoles's troops—as our Congress word their war decarations—it was soon to be the scene of a way and bloody contest. But there is no telling. Before this reaches you, the telegraph may tell you that the enemy continue to pursue a policy of gradual and almost imperceptible invasion, accompanied by a succession of rmall losses and irritation inflicted upon the Confederate army, until, to save itself from utter disaster, it will be compelled, semehow and somewhere, to force a trial of conclusion in a great and decisive pitched battle.

"The massing of southern troops at various important positions still goes on vigorously.—fichanond is the general rendezvous for incoming vo unteers, whence, as soon as inspected and properly outfitted for active duty, they are distributed where they seem most needed. According to a rough estimate, I think that there are, at this moment, in active service in Virginia about 50.600 Confederate troops, namely: about 50.600 at Norfolk and Aquia Creek, about 12.000 at Norfolk and tangleborhood, ebout 5,000 at York own and Williamsburg, about 14.000 at Harper's Ferry, are so posted that they could be concentrated by railroad at any point between Norfolk and Alexandria within 24 hours. About 40,000 I should think, might be flung almost at once upon the enemy, wherever he enight plant himself along the line. But to mean the number at a given polat might leave one scant a force along the subcard and bays constanly menaced by the enemy's ships of war and transports for landing troops. You see, these, where is the difficulty. With his ships on one side and his numbers on the other, the onemy means to outfink us both and make it hearestons to atte then, where is the difficulty. With his ships on one side and his numbers on the other, the enemy means te outflank us both and make it hazardous to attempt a combined movement upon its contre. I see nothing fer it but to "wall our numbers as rapidly as possible, and hold him is check on the right, that is towards the see, while we turn his flank on the left, and overthrow him in the centre."

Arrival of the Karnak The Cunard steamer Karnalis Capt. La Masso-ama arrived Saturday morning from Havana, via lassau. Life Havana on the 8th of June and Nason the 10th. She brings one hundred and senty-seven peacengers, among whom are his excellency Governor BAYLET, of | New Provis-lence, and family, Coptain CLARKE, U. S. A., de. By the Karnsk we have files of Nessau papers the 8th inst., inclusive. The Naconu Guardian of the 4th has the fol-

wing notice of the departure of Gov. BAYLET, on tour to the United States and England.

Sour to the United States and England.

Governor Bayeav being about to avail himself of the leave of absence granted him some time since y the Sers ary of State for the Column, it between us, as public journalists, to state that his xcellency will quit his government for a time will the most tileasting ampices, the benedical floot of the various important measures inaugurated by him having already become appareat. The floor and the research part of the clay, the receipts for the lest quarter amounting to ever £9, 600.

The Banance have seading avenced in importance during his Excellency's administration, for it is principally to the Governor streamed executions that we are indubted for the establishment of steam communication with the United States, and this was the pioneer of an mercus other advantance which have since secrued to the colony.

The lest creams ables shows, we are informed, that there has been a steady increase to the population of the Bahamas, which new exceeds 34,000 souls, and we are confident that in leaving his government under these suspisious circu assesses, his Excellency can set be other what has gratified.

Daring the absence of Governor Bayray, the gov-Daring the absence of Governor BAYLEY, the gov

ernment will be administered by Mr. Nmarre, L'au terant Governor of the Island of St. Vincent, The Guardian of the let, in speaking of the pre-

The Generalism of the left, in speaking of the present condities of the southern pastes, mays:

We perceive with much pleasure that, in consequince of one present unhappy state of A usries,
no exton company of Jambon have determined on
amadiably laying our several thousand acres of
and in the cultivation of exton. Would it not
be iderable for Boltonian planters to turn some of
the weste lands of this calculy to the sema account?
Print APPLES—The schooler Parl, J. R. Chillent,
eff Governor's Harbor, Eleuthers, for Loudon, thay
18th, with 3,600 dozen pine applies being the first
sarge of the season shipped for the English market. SHOW DESCRIPTION

On the 34 April the G-var-our amounced that the applications for cooless had amounted to 7,316, or 3 316 more than according to his own previous representations, they were likely to obtain, while, on the other hand, the applications for C-tiness immigrants have been increased from 1 106 to 3,085. The Court d-termined to limit the applications for the former to 5,000.

The number of C-tiness to be ordered at once been fixed at three thousand one hundred, but it is understood that further applications will be received, and orders for any additional numbers seek on. The verse on the estimate for the properties.

tion of passes memory psychic by the colony are, in the case of crolies \$48,000, and in the case of Chinese \$125.000; and the entire vote for this years expected on the cast in migration to be borne by the colony amounts to \$289,230. This is entirely exclusive of the provision for interest and sinking fund on the public debts due on account of termingration. That provision is set down at \$181,240 making a total of \$470,600, or nearly one-tird of the entire estimated expenditure, for immigration purposes.

Pacts and Rumore COMMODORN HANDY, of the Navy, has ten-d-red his resignation, and his name will be atricken from the roll of the service.

SEVERAL NEW YORK policemen are in Washington, on the look ut for parties indicted by the Grand Jury in this city. Diplomarine in Washing'on say that Esg land has stopped blustering and taken to whim-

pering.

SEVERAL ENGLISHMEN, says an American correspondent in England, have said to me:

'Our sympa'hies were with the North, until the passage of the Morrill Tariff bill'—to which lalways answer, 'It must be very humiliating for an Englishman to make such a confession." THE EARL OF SHAFFREBURY, who presided at Exeter Hall, and wept over "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and denounced the American Union because it protected the institution of slavery, now expresses his sympathy with the secoling states, because they fuvor a monarchical form of Government.

A NEW YORK FORE ZOUAVE, who somewhat the avenuer of Ellaworth, was present one evening last week in the Smithsonian Lastitute, at Washington and received a shower of bouque's from the ladier. He to k the flowers, and acknowledged the mistake.

ers, and acknowledged the mistake.

THE Wives of non-naturalized Irishmen having complained to Lord Livons, that their tusbands have been forced to serve in the Confederate army, have been informed that redress will be demanded by the British Consul at Richmond.

QUEAN VICTORIA paid Mr. ADAMS. the American Ambasesdor, the distinguished honor of coming to town to receive him, he being the first envry she has received since the dea h of her mother. He has changed the court dress from black kose breeches &c. &c., to that adopted by his father and grandfather.

THE WIFE OF THE HON, A. R. BOTELER, a

adopted by his father and grandfather.

THE WIFE OF THE HON. A. R. BOTELER, a member of the last Congress from Harper's Ferry cistrict, but now a secession leader, has second from her husband, and gone to the more congenial atmosphere of Hagerstown, witere she will p obably remain until her husband gots over his secession proclivities. It is said that, as she left him she remarked that "as soon as he came back into the Union, she would join him."

would join him."

Pravieus to the election in B. Limore, Gen.

Banks addressed a note to the Mayor, stating
that he had detailed a force to sustain the civil
authorities in maintaining public order, and
that he had instructed them to be vigitant and
prompt; and to make his orders effective, he
had given each man forty rounds of ball cartridge.
The Mayor and Marshal Karr appeared to understand "that last remark," for the city was
anusually tranqui.

derstand "that last remark," for the city was unusually trarquil.

GOVERNOR PICKENS of South Carolina, thus cautions his Britab-Monarchy-leving subjects not to pay their honest debts:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, June 6, 1861;

I have understood that many good people have been remitting funds to creditors is northern states.

In the existing relation of the country, such conduct is in conflict with public law, and all citizens are hereby warned against the consequences.

THE TEST OATH has only been administered to about one-third of the clerks employed in the Tressury Department, contrary to the general supposition. The reason alleged by Mr. Harrisoton, the Assistant Secretary, for not administering the oath generally, is a fear that a stampede will take place from the different buveaus, as was the case with the Sixth Auditor's office, the only bursau in which the oath has been administered, so far. It can be proven that there are ups employed in this department several clerks who have been heard frequently to say, in the drinking houses of the city, within the past week, that it was a shame that northern men would come here and join the armies of Lincolle, for the purpose of waging war upon their southern brethren, who were simply contending for their rights: A man employed in one of the Auditor's offices has three sons in the rebal army, and the fact can be substantiated that the father sends a partion of his monthly pay for the support of these traitors. F. W. PICKER

the support of these traitors.

Clerks employed in the War Department are also in the habit of writing to places where agents of the South can hear things that should never be speken out of the office. And correspondents of southern journals, and spice frem Virginia, have been known to boast that they were on intimate terms with the clerks in this Department.

they were on intimate terms with the clerks in this Department.

Ex Sacratary of War, John B. Flovo has is used the following proclamation and call for all the cld murkets, shot gues, fowling pieces, blunderbusees, &c., which may be in possession of the honest yeomanry of the Old Dominion, to meat the government forces approaching the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, by war of the Big Kanawha:—

Camp Jacksos, Va., June 4, 1861.

To the Chilzers of This District:—

I have this day received information that a large for so of the enemy are rapidly advancing from Ohio, by way of Kanawha and Fayette Court House, with the view of taking poissession of this region of country, and serving apon the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, so as to stop the movement of troops for the relief of our eastern frontier. There is certainly great danger to our country from such a movement. We have plenty of men to defend the country if they were armed 1. I call upon all pariotic clitzens to come promptly forward and supply our min with such aims as they may have. Agents will be appointed to receive the arms and give a receipt for the same, stating therein the character of the gue and the value thereof. These gues will be faithfully returned to their owners, or, if not, will be paid for.

The safety of your country depends upon furnishing the arms to the volunteers who are willing to lay down their lives in your defense.

I hope this occasion will strongly uge upon the young men of our country to unite themselves at once into volunteer companies, and to raily to the defense of their country. There is not a day to be lost.

John B. Flovo.

Brigadler General Confederate Army

Business at Gen, 'Yates' Office The following order speaks for itself. It illustrates the desire of the Government to have a formidable force ready to meet the se

sessionists on Virginia soil, and suggests an mmediate engagement : ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Albany, June 14, 1861. [Extract from Special Orders, No. 269.]

(Extract from Special Orders, No. 200).

"A. As all the Regiments of Volunteers are to take the field at the earliest day possible, Commandants of Depots will direct the Control of Regimen's to use all diligence in putting their commands in proper condition as to arms, equipmen's and supplies of every kund needed for their efficiency Requisitions for which, if not already made, will be farwared to the respective Departments at ones." The above order is hereby promutgated. By order of CHAS YATES, Bolg. Gen. Com'g. N. Y. Dept.

The Dongias Fund.

Governor Yarms and prominent citizens of Illinois, have issued an address to the people of the United States for the purchase of a homestead for the widow and children of the late Set ator Douglas is dead! He has fallen at the meridian of life. For twenty-five years he has served the public honerably and without personal profit. For nearly twenty years he has devoted his time, his abilities, and his labors to his state and his country.

While thus laboring for your interests, and the interests of your posterity, his own means were lost. He died not only poor, but has left to his wife and children a legacy of debt. The only unencumbered place of land—a smaltract, less than three actes—of which he was ever possessed, was when he died, the property of his widow. At the request of the people of liniois, coming up to her even in the hour of her sorrow, she surrendered his remains to the

s ate, and with them gave that piece of laud for interment, asking of the people that she might be allowed to reside near the grave in which he represe. She has thus given to lilimole all that was left of Douglas. This lot in which now rest his sahes, is the centre of that beautiful grove known as his long chosen and favorite home. The surrounding portion of the tract is covered with mertgages. His chidren, his widow, and his countrymen to approach his grave must do so by parmission of the sheriff, his creditors and atrangers. Will the nation he has selved forget Douglas in the tomb!

We propose to the American people, and particularly to the people of Illinois, to raise by voluntary contributions a fund, to be administered by WM A. RICHARDSON, WILLIAM B. OODEN, JOHN T. STUART. ZADEN CARRY, DAVID DAVIS, THOMAS DRUMGOND and JOHN D. CATON, for the redes pties of so much of the preperty as will furnish his widow with a suitable home at Cottage Grove; or. If such selection should, by such trustess hereafter be deemed inadvisable, to purchase a suitable home for them in the state of Illimois; and also, to be invisted for the support of the widow and the education of the children of Stephen and Douglas.

The Hon. JOHN D. CATON, Chief Justice of

A. Douglas.
The H.n. JOHN D. CATON, Chief Justice of The Hon. John D. Caron, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Itiinois, will act as receiver of this fund, to whom all subscriptions, from states, counties, corporations; societies, committees, and individuals will be remitted. His address is at Ottawa Illinois.

The Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Illinois, will act as treasurer.

Military News.

THE CARL SCHURZ CAVALRY REGIMENT .-This regiment, in which so many New Yorkers are interested, has at last been formally accept ed by the government, and is to be commanded by Col. ANDREW MCREYNOLDS of Grand Rapids, Mich. Tals regiment consists of two companies from Ohio, three from Pennsylvania and seven from this state. It embraces four companies of what was originally organized here as the First Regiment of New York Covalry, composed of wealthy and influential young men of the city and vicinity. The other three companies here are Germans, now in quarters at East New York. The Ohio and Pennsylvania men are already mounted and equipped, hav-

ing been fitted out by the state authorities.

Col. McRaysolds is at present in Washing. ten arranging the details of the organization The head-quarters of the American companies are at Palace Garden, where competent drill masters are exercising the men day and night, and where active respectable young men ac-customed to the saddle can enroll their names Recruiting offices for the regiment have also been opened at No. 648 Broadway and No. 43 Courtlandt street. When the New York companies are mounted and equipped, it is expected that the entire regiment will rendezvous at some place in Pennsylvania where the men will be instructed in cavalry tacties by army offic-

A NEW SWORD FOR A BRAVE OFFICER. The sword worn by Lieut. Your, of Duarum's Regiment, in the recent battle at Big Bethel, Virginia, was shown on Friday last in the Su preme Court Room.

Lieutenant York was in command of the left wing of Captain KILLPATRICK's advance guard, and when the marked battery opened upon them, a grape shot struck his sword as it hang by his side, broke the steel scabbard in two bent the sword, cutting out a piece, of its blade, glanced off in front and knocked him down. He sent the sword home to his son, and it was shown on Friday among his companions of the bar, who promptly sent him a new sword, together with a carbine and a spy-glass, costing about \$70, no subscription being allowed above \$2.

Lieutenant York was in charge of the rear guard on the retreat, bringing in the dead and the wounded, whea his party, notwithstanding a flag of tru:e, were fired on by the enemy. He succeeded in repulsing them, and brough, in his party unburt.

ere of regiments and companies who have reperted their respective commands to the above association, and all others who wish to do so, are requested to meet at room No. 41 Astor House, temorrow, at 12 M , on special busi-

HEBRY STORMS,

General Commandant. THE 69TH RESIMENT.-The beavy labor erformed by this regiment, now at Arlington Heights, in digging tranches, erecting bresst werks, etc., has nearly worn out their uniforms Major BAGLAY therefore sent a requisition to the Quartermaster General for 1,300 pair of pants, 8(0 shirts, and 800 pair of shees. The order was approved at once by Governor Mon-GAN, and the articles were for sarded on Sat

urday. PRESIDENT'S LIPE GUARD.—The officers of the President's Life Guard make the Park Hotel their headquarters. They say they are re forming the regiment, which they left quietly, sending their Colonel a statement of their grievances.

How Robols Talk. Mr. Russell, in a letter from Montgomery to the London Times, under date of May 7th

The newspapers contain the text of the declaration of a state of war on the part of President Davis, and of the issue of letters of marque and reprisal, &c. The object of this war measure is to depreciate the vilue of the shipping of the North, and to prevent the vessels of the United States commercial marine getting cargors abroad. The government here conceive they have a right to demand from foreign nations that their flag shall be recognized, and their law officer declares the Confederate States will maintain their right to issue letters of marque in the face of the world. It is the right of a belligerent Power, and it was respected, they say, by the courts of law in the United States in the case of the South American republics before any formal recognition of their independence was made by any Power. The refusal to admit the privateers of the Confederate States to exercise the rights of balligerents in the right of search will be taken as an act of war, and as a proof of alliance with the enemy—that is, the Government of the United States. It need hardly be observed that the protection of British interests demands that an efficient squadron of vessels be at once sent to the American waters in the face of such contingencies as will inevitably rise.

But it may be asked, who will take these The newspapers contain the text of the de-

face of such contingencies as will inevitably rise.

But it may be asked, who will take these latters of marque? Where is the Government of Montgomery to flad ships? The answer is to be found in the fact that already numerous applications have been received from the ship owners of New England from the whalers of New Bedford, and from others as the northern states for these very letters of marque, accompined by the highest securities and guirantees! This statement I make on the very highest autherity. I leave it with you to deal with the facts.

One great fact, however, is unquestionable—the Gevernment has in its hands the souls the

the Gevernment has in its hands the souls the wealth and the hearts of the people. Tasy will give anything—money, lasor, life itself—to carry out their theories.

"Bir," said an ex Governor of this state to me to day, "Booner than submit to the North yes will all browns submet to Great British.

"Sir," said an ex Governor of this state to me to day, "Sooner than submit to the North we will all become subject to Great Britain again." The same sentiments is one of many who have given to the Government a large portion of their cotton crop every year as a free will effering. In this instance his gift is one of 500 bales of cotton, or £5,000 per annum, and the papers teem with accounts of similar 'patriotism' and devotion.

Foreign Intelligence.

News by the Jura and Oky of Baltin

NO PRIVATEERS TO ENTER BRITISH PORTS.

Death of Count Cavour. IMPORTANT OFFICIAL DECLARATIONS.

\$807.190 IN SPECIE. We announced yesterday the arrival of the Jura, from Liverpool, at Ferther Point, bringing three days later news. The City of Baltimore, from the same port, via Queenstown, with advices one day in advance of the Jura, arrived at this port yesterday. We give a summary of the news by both steamers, not

already published. The Baltimore brings \$807,190 in specie. Great Britain.

The London Times editorially replies to the outcry of the northern states against England, and shows that it is wholly ungrounded.

Lord Brancay had given notice of his intention to ask what steps the government had taken to prevent the violation of neutrality in the case of regiments of volunteers from Canada, who offered their services to the United States.

Canada, who discrede their services to the Chil-ed States.

Lord JOHR Ressell said in Parliament that the government had no knowledge of the Cana-cian Volunter regiment having tendered their services to the United States government, and, of course, could not say what action should be taken.

of course, could not say was successful taker.

Five cases containing 100 rifles, directed to the Commercial Bank of New York, and intended for the stesmer Adriatic, were stopped at Galway, the sgent of the line refusing to let them pass.

Prince Narolkon had embarked for Spain.

The Queen of Spain had given birth to princess.

princess.

The Prussian Ctambers, by a decisive vote, materially reduced the credits asked by the overnment for army purposes.

Lord Elgin, at the balquet given him by

the Grocers' Company, Lenson, raid he deubled if we could have trade with Caina without political relations, although he agreed it was not political relations, but trade that was wanted. He believed the relations were established on a footing not likely to be disturbed in the future. in the future.

The Great Eastern arived off the bar of the

in the future.

The Great Raste n arived off the bar of the Mersey at about 9 o'clock on the evening of the 3rd instant, but she did not cross the bar till 8 o'clock on the following morning, when she proceeded to her anchorage. Her first appearance at Liverpool crosted considerable sensation, fand the dock sand quays were crowded to see her pass up the river.

In the House of Commons, on the 3d, Mr. E. Forten asked if the Government intended to allow privateers of the Confederate States to bring prizes into British ports?

Lord John Russall said that Government had consulted the law officers of the Crown, and determined to probloit both privateers and armed vessels of both parties from bringing prizes into British ports.

Sir J. Pakington wished to know if the American Government had, as reported, adopted the declarations of the Congress of Paris?

Lord J. Russall said that the English Government, in concert with the French Government, thad sent out propositions to the Government of the United States, based upon she declaration of the Congress of Paris. He was expecting the answer by every mail.

Levid Palameraron announced the death of Admirsh Sir Rushard Dusdas, one of the Levis of the Admirshity, and paid an elequent tribute to his memory.

A motion in favor of the withdrawal of the

tribute to his memory.

A motion in favor of the withdrawal of the grant to the Catholic College of Maynooth was rejected by a vote of 191 to 114.

IMPORTANT LETTER PROM LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

The following is a copy of the letter laid be-fore the House of Commons by Lord John FORRIGN OFFICE June 1, 1861.

To the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty:
My Lords—Her Majesty's Government are,
as you are aware, desirous of observing the
strictest neutrality in the contest which apstrictest neutrality in the contest which apand the so styled Coafederate States of North Americs; and, with the view more effectually to carry out this principle, they propose to intercict the armed vesses, and also the privaters of both parties, from carrying the prizes made by them into ports, harbors, roadsteads, or we'ers of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad. I have a cordingly, to acquaint your Lordships that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in confermity with the principles above stated should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to the Majesty's naval and other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have &c, J. Rossmit. Similar letters have been addressed to the secretaries of State for India, War and the

Colonies.

The Daily News thirks that any attempt to prevent privateering or enlistment is Canada for the Northern belliggrents in America would be a failure, and therefore is not likely to be Mr. LIDDRIL had given notice in the House of Commons that he would ask the Govern-ment if the interdiction of privateers is not at

rariance with the former practice of England and on what grounds maritime policy has been Signor MINGHETTI is entrusted, ad interim, with the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, and General FAUHE with the provisional administraien of marine.
It is rumored that GARIBALDI contemplates

a visit to America in a month or two, if a war in Italy appears unlikely.

France A bill has been presented to the legislative body for construction of third rate telegraph lines. Twenty-two different branches are mentioned, the total length being 828 miles, the expense of which will be about 15,000,000 francs.

It is stated that the Emperor will send an aid-de camp to represent him at the funeral of Count Cavour, and it is also reported that Prince Mapoleous will be present.

The Lombardo of Mi an announces that the police authorities of that city have discovered a vast core spirecy against the government with

vast corspiracy against the government with numerous ramidications.

The Paris correspondent of the London Her-ald argues that Italian independence will be buried in Count Cavour's grave, and the Pen-insula become a mere dependency of France.

Amet la.

The Empress is suffering ill health.
In the Hungarian Diet the address to the Emperor by Mr. Daaks was adopted by the lower house by three majority; the votes being 155 for, and 152 against.

Turis June 6.—At the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies today, the President an nounced the death of Count Cavour amid the expressions of piofound grief on the part of the Assembly. He speke on the great loss that Italy had snatained, and described the signal services res dered by Count Cavour.

Signor Estlit then said the Chamber should participate in the Italian national mourning by suspending the sking for three days. We are deeply afficted by the misfortune that has deprived us of so illustrious a stateman, We must not, however, allow orreless to be discouraged nor quit the paths we have hitherto followed. He, whom we mourn for, expressed in his last moments unshaken faith in the fature of Italy, showing bimself convinced that the princeples of unity and independence would finally triumph. We firmly held this faith.—Let us sincerely rally round the throne of a valient and loyal primes, and we shall be then able to attain the and to which, thanks to our tenacity, we are happily se near.

The tribune of the Chamber of Deputies will

tenacity, we are happily so near.

The ribune of the Chamber of Deputies will be draped in mourning for twenty days. The Serate has taken the seme resolution.

Signor Mingauver. Minister of the Interior, then arnounced that the Ministry felt it necessary to remain provisionally in office.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

ATES OF ADVENTIANA,

Advertisements—For every FOUR LIBER,

two words, or less, one day, 50 canes, two days,

some three days, 51; six days, 51 ft. Allessed

lone inside, mean price each day.

Enerinque und Dentie, 55 cente for each four limes,

Enerinque und Dentie, 55 cente for each four limes,

Enerinque und Dentie, 56 centes for each four limes,

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Volunteers, as well as the general public, will do well to preserve the following resting losses and which has cured hundreds, every season, of lines and distributes and incipient choices;

Turcher of the Lose of the Councillation.

By, and Mrs. Blouw, and two children.

Mr. Mayanw of Wisconsin, and a Dantsh or Swedish captain, named Wickman, who greatly distinguished himself, during the trying half hour, wast even with her. Mr. Porton sacrificed his life, in his anxiety to may the mails. The second offer, Mr. Days, was lowering himself from the sinking ship, when she want down. The chief cook was on the fan of the srew, but least off and was eached under. Young Baiannings of Oshawa went down with the ship but floated off, and was rescued insansible; he is recovered. All the rescued passengers are now comfertable at St. John's, N. F. Not a particle of bagging was asved.

War Items.

PLOUR IS SELLING at \$20 por barrel at Gal-

IN THE REVOLUTION New Jersey's quote of troops was 11,396, but she sent 16,782. THERE IS A PREVALENT RUMOR that the

PIRGS OF THE PLANKING of the stairway of the Marshell House, Alexandria, are selling in Chicago, Ill., at \$1 per square inch.

THE NAW ORI HANS Picayine has reduced the size to one-helf. Not a few of the southern papers have reduced their size altogether. AN OPENLY AVOWED ABOLITIONIST. JOHN BEMAN of Beston, was he speed by the citisms of Mound City, Miss., on Monday.

The Memphis Avalanche thinks that further precautionary measures are required to prevent slave insurrections.

stave insurrections.

THE MONTH OF JUNE has long been noted as a great month for battles. Perhaps the year 18c1 will bear out the preordent.

IN MEMPHIS, TENN., \$948 have been subscribed for the tenefit of the family of Jackson, the murder of Ellsworth.

THE CONFEDERATES commenced operations in BORNER's steam floating battery at Mobile on Bonnia's steam noating battery at Mobile on the 4th inst.

Two Transon Solderns, deserters from the U.S. cavairy at Chambersburg, were arrested on route to Harper's Ferry, and shot on Tuesday.

VIRGINIA gives notice that no persons within ber limits shall leave there. Then way does cho-complain that Yankee troops continue so pul-lute her soil?

THERE OFFICERS OF THE ELLSWORTH, Chicago Zouaves, are now in Boston, for the purpose of organizing a regiment of Zouaves there. THE DOUGLAS BRIGADE, composed of the flower of Northern Illinois, is already full, and is to be splendidly equipped. They have engaged a band of 30 pieces.

THE LORDON 'CERTIC," in a notice of Mes.

H. B. Stown s "Pearl of Orr's Island," is ungallant enough to say that "Mrs. Stown's
forte we conceive to be niggers—pious and impossible niggers."

contract.

Wednesday, 4 guna, 2 pistols, 1 lightning red.
spear, 1 pair of steel knuckles and a let or ammunition, were recovered.

IN A SHARCH FOR ARMS, in the quarters of

MORE TRAITOR BLOOD THIRSTMESS.—For voting for Lincoln, John Johnson was henged in Crittenden county, Ark., on the 7th. A. Johns was also hanged in Objon county. Tenn., on the same day, simply because he county.

AN AMIABLE Richmond correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy, describes Wheeling as "the S.dom of the putrid Rorthwest." He is fearfully exercised, as are all the traitors of the Strength of the Union sentiment in Western Virginia. ern Virginia. IT IS REPORTED that General Burlan he

wn vocal organs, is not stated: but the ore

THEY HUNG A NEGRO in Mississippi recently for stealing guns. We are surprised at this; beving been led by late events to believe their stealing guns was a chivalrie virtue in their Cos mouwaith. But they were never willing, in that region, to allow the blacks to rival the whites.

PARSON BROWNLOW, in the Knozville Whige

stroyed, or our windpipe is cut!

THE TRUE GRIT OF THE WEST.—One of the Ohio boys got very sick at Lancaster, and we urable to accompany his regiment to Philaschphia. He had the measels and caught cold, all of which was bad work. He was ordered home when convalescent, and furnished a pass to so but that would not suit him at all. The other day very unexpectedly to his comrades, he made his appearance, and went into camp. The surgeon seized him in the ranks, and as he was really unable to withstand the hardships of the service, ordered him sut. It was just as the troops were in column to march to Virginia an alarm having been given. He laft the column crying, and said, sobbing loudly: "Measer mind, boys, you'll find me the other side the bridge. I'll be d—d if I don't be there." And if there had been a fight I suppose he would have kept his word. He says he came away to have a fight, and if there is a chance he is going to have it.

THE PRIVATERAING BUGBERS IN CALIFORNIA.—Owing to the insecurity of treasure shipments to the ent-JEFF DAVIS' privateers being reported as lying in wait for such nice pickings and stealing and the banks of San Francisco have ments to the ent - JRFF DAVIS PRIVATES and reported as lying in wait for such nice pickings and stealing s—the banks of San Francisco have alsed their price for advancing coin one purcent, and the rates of exchange have been much entanced, all of which tends to lower the value of grid dust. Wells, Fargo and Co., and ther gold dust buyers in the interior, have according reduced the price, and in some instances, utterly refuse to purchase. In Meyeda, the rice per ounce is twenty five cest to less than it.

in tenm Ason BOAS TARROT egrada poli

soil a modi oldeningthin Of prifting

MORRIS ISLAND, in Charleston Harber, is being rapidly we had away, by the encreach-ments of the sea. Cumming's Point will, in a very about time cease to exist.

THE GOVERNMENT has contracted for one bundred mules, from four to nine years old, fourteen hands high, at \$124.50 each, to be delivered in five days from the date of the contract.

SECUSION IS RIFE AT MARION, III.; drumben brawlers parade the streets, shouting for Japy Davis. They have mobised and elected the printing effice, because the editor has declared for the Union.

lared himself opposed to slavery.

secopted an invitation to deliver an oration at Richmond, on the Fourth of July. Whether the will do it at the cannon's mouth or with his

THE DEPERCES around the city of Washington are of such character as to defy attack, and the probability is that the rebal army, the has been driven from the line of the Baltimons and Ohio Ruilroad, and from the banks of the Potemac, will be compelled to continue its section of the last as for as Richmond. reat, at least as far as Richs

A REGIMENT OF 600 Arkaness troops, under the command of Col. Thomas C. Historian, late M. C. for that state has reached Memphis; the Colonel complains bitterly that his men are without shoes and blankets, which he would rather have than a silk confederate day, forwarded to him by Mrs. Jappaness Davis.

PARSON BROWNLOW, in the Knowles Wagger the 1st inst. thus disposes of certain rumores: Ore report is, that we have determined not be publish after the June election, and another is, that we are going to remove to the North. We are going to stay in Knowville, and no where else, and when we remove from the dwelling we own and occupy it will be to the compary in this vicinity. And as to the paper, we shall edit and publish is until our office is destroyed, or our windspipe is cut!

to have it.

rice per ounce is twenty five casts less than is was two works ago, and in Shasts the fulling of is from seventy-five casts to a dollar and a quarter. The miners, unless present by that necessities, will not sell much dust at the present lew price, and the result will be that must of it will remain in the country that present

noldsinft a